



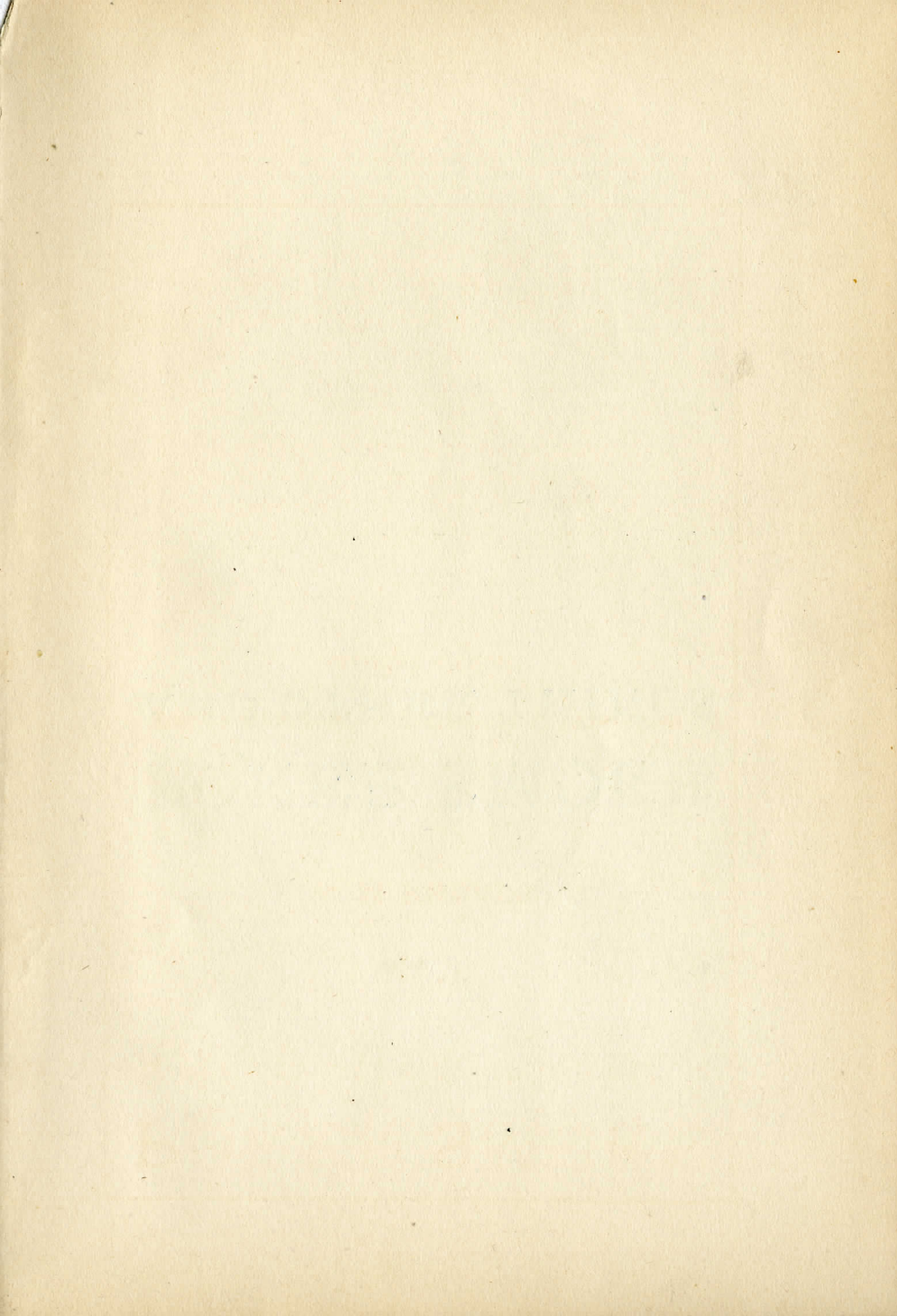
*AND
OTHER
THINGS*



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**POKER, SMOKE
AND OTHER THINGS**



POKER, SMOKE AND OTHER THINGS

Designed by
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FUN BY
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RULES OF POKER BY THE BANKER
RECIPES BY MANY FRIENDS
TOASTS FROM EVERYWHERE
MIXED DRINKS BY THE BAR-FAN

Arranged for the Press and Published by
THE REILLY & BRITTON CO.
CHICAGO

15-112
R4799
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POKER

SOMETHING ABOUT ITS HISTORY

The great game of Draw Poker is as old as the world itself, but it has not always been known by its present name. It has enjoyed many aliases. In the olden days people called it all kinds of names, just as do petulant persons who lose when playing it today. There is really very little in a name. The grand old game would sound just as sweet by any other name—to the fellow who wins.

Adam and Eve played the game with leaves. They used pebbles for chips. The Bible speaks of him as “seeing” her, and also of Cain “raising” his “hand” against Abel. It is pretty well established that Cain tried to “fill” out a “four-flush” by shaping a fig leaf to represent a maple leaf. He was caught just as he was about to sweep in a big pile of pebbles which had been lost on the hand. This was the first recorded attempt at cheating. Previous to this everything had been on the square.

Noah wanted to play poker on the Ark but was unable to do so because there was no deck.



It is wrong to play poker—the way some men play it.

P O K E R — H I S T O R Y

Early in the fourteenth century the game was called Il Frusso, possibly after some opera singer who had begun to monkey with cards in the hopes of increasing the pittance earned by his voice.

Later the game was known as Primera, and as Primero it appeared in Spain, contemporaneously with the Spanish or Kangaroo Walk. As Prime the same game is mentioned by Rabelais, one of the most pleasantly remembered writers of classics. Throughout France the game was played in varying forms as L'Ambigue and Le Mesle'.

It was poker which led directly to the discovery of America. After unsuccessfully trying to touch everybody in Spain for money enough to equip his expedition, Columbus had to appeal to Queen Isabella and she furnished him with the necessary funds. So you see if it had not been for the "Queen" America might still be nothing but a breeding spot for the Indian, the Buffalo and other necessary adjuncts to wild west shows. On the way over Columbus played poker continually with members of his crew, but the wind blew so hard they had to attach weights to the cards to prevent them being blown overboard. He intended to teach the game to the Indians



All great men are great poker players, but lots of great poker players quit right there.

P O K E R — H I S T O R Y

when he landed and "clean" them up. He abandoned the idea of "cleaning" them up after one glance and nobody has ever undertaken the task since, either with poker or anything else.

Then the game leaped the English Channel, something Napoleon often contemplated but never accomplished, and appeared in Merry Old England as Brag and later as Post and Pair.

In England the game was played by King Arthur and his knights. This is at once the simplest and most plausible explanation for the famous round table and the all night sessions. It was a very dangerous game at that time. The King was enthusiastic about it and none of his knights, not even Sir Galahad, dared thwart his passion for play. He was a very bad loser, and got sore if any one beat him out of a big pot.

No one but Sir Galahad ever dared to bet the King to a standstill, for the latter always counted himself into his hand. Four aces were not much good against His Royalty because if he had three kings and a pair he called it four kings and a pair. He never could be caught bluffing either. If anyone raised him back when he had nothing, he would immediately send his opponent off to hunt



All men are born equal; spades are as good as diamonds.



"Twenty-Three for you," said the King.

P O K E R — H I S T O R Y

for damsels in distress, raise the pot again and take it, claiming the absentee had dropped out.

Richard III was another king of poker players, although his most famous exhortation when "pulling" before the draw has been rudely distorted. What he really said was: "A Jack! A Jack! My Kingdom for a Jack."

Royalty in all time has been devoted to poker. That's why it is frequently referred to as a Royal Sport.

Many years later, George Washington, the father of his country, beat the Indians to a fare-ye-well at poker and "razed" their villages off the map. Then he turned his attention to teaching the English the game. They thought he was "bluffing" and paid heavily for their mistake. Every time he made a bet they found to their sorrow there was a "hand" behind it. He beat all the Kings and Queens they had, with deuces and other small cards.

After the American Revolution every inn boasted a card room, but the reform in politics dragged other reforms in its wake, and the bold New England gamblers had to "pack" up their cards and chips and travel West. In the mining camps of California in '49 every man was an inveterate poker player. Those were days of big bluffs.



Fools come in where wise ones drop their hands.

P O K E R—H I S T O R Y

Although history gives no accurate data regarding the identity of the inventor of playing cards, it is generally believed they were designed by an old weather prophet.

Surely it is more than a coincident that the general plan upon which playing cards are based is so closely linked with astronomy, astrology and the other things that go with them in the scientific parade. There are fifty-two cards in a pack, one for each week in the year. There are four suits, one for each season. There are thirteen cards in each suit, and there are thirteen lunar months in a year. There are two colors, red and black, one typifying day and the other night.

When poker came to America it came to "stay." It will always be the game with Americans until they throw down their hands for good and all, and push back from the table on which life is played.



All the world's a game; men are simply players.

You could never start a peace conference on the good feeling displayed in a "friendly" game of poker.

RULES

OF DRAW POKER

Poker is played with a regular deck of fifty-two playing cards.

The cards rank: Ace, King, Queen, Jack, Ten, Nine, Eight, Seven, Six, Five, Four, Three, Two.

To decide the deal one card is thrown face up to each player. Low deals. Ace is low. Any player has the right to shuffle, but the dealer may shuffle last. After the shuffle the player on the right of the dealer (called the pone) cuts. The dealer gives five cards to each player, one card at a time, beginning at his left. Succeeding deals pass in rotation to the left. In case of a misdeal, the deal passes.

TECHNICAL TERMS

Age: The first player to the left of the dealer. This player is sometimes called the eldest hand.

Ante: The amount put into the pool, or pot, by each player who decides to come in after examining his original



Kings, Queens, Jacks and Deuces make the world go round.

R U L E S O F P O K E R

hand. The ante is twice the amount of the blind. (It is customary, however, to make two chips call five.) If the ante is straddled the ante is double the amount of the last straddle, but must not be more than the limit.

Blind: The amount put up by the age before the cards are dealt.

Bluff: To bet an inferior hand as if it were superior one.

Call: Putting up chips equal to the largest amount bet by a preceding player, or players.

Chips: The counters, or tokens, for which the game is played.

Coming In: Putting in the pot the ante, and the straddles and raises, if any, in order to draw cards.

Draw: Discarding one or more cards and receiving an equal number from the dealer.

Foul Hand: A hand containing more or less than five cards.

Going Better: The same as raising.

Going In: The same as coming in.

In the Pot: A player who has made good the ante and all raises, before the draw, is said to be in the pot.

Jack Pot: A special pot in which the first bettor must have a pair of Jacks or better.



A flush in the hand is sometimes beaten by a flush on the face.

R U L E S O F P O K E R

Limit: The amount agreed upon, before the game, of any single bet or raise.

Making Good: Putting up chips equal to the largest amount previously bet.

Open: To make the first bet in a Jack Pot.

Original Hand: The five cards originally dealt to a player.

Pat Hand: An original hand which is not likely to be improved by drawing; as a straight; a flush; or a full hand.

Pass: Laying down one's hand and retiring from the game for that deal.

Pot: The pool.

Raise: Betting more than the amount previously bet; going better.

Say: The player's turn to make good, raise, or pass.

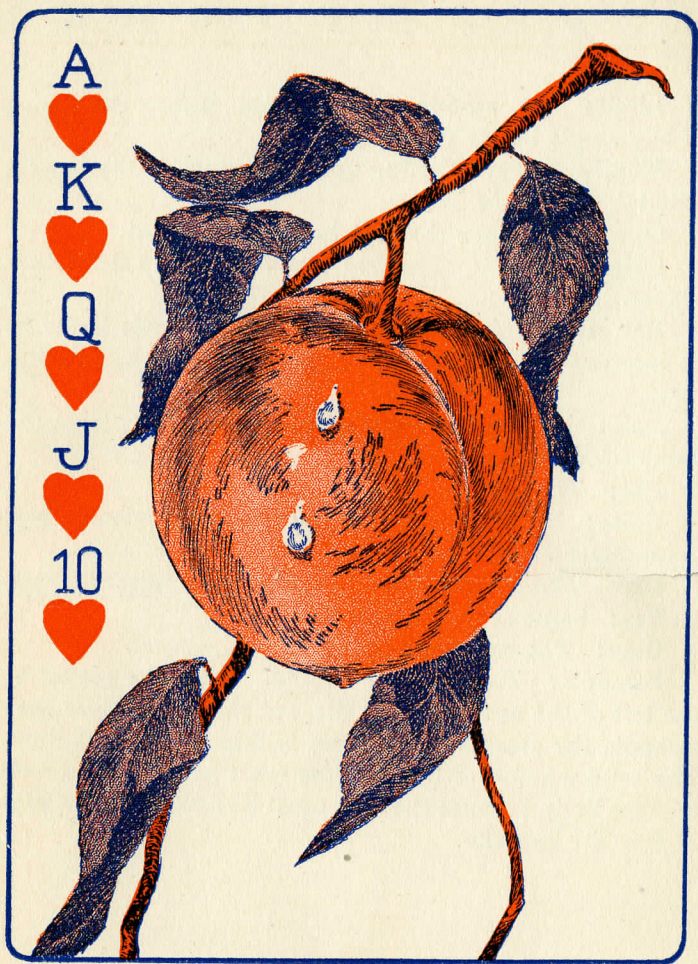
See: Same as making good.

Stay: The same as coming in.

Straddle: To double the blind. Only the player to the left of the age may straddle, but the next player may straddle the straddle and so on within the agreed limit. The total amount of the straddle must never exceed one-half the limit, because the ante must be double the amount of the last straddle.



The saddest word of all that's tough
Is to be called when on a bluff.



Royal Flush

R U L E S O F P O K E R

RANK OF THE HANDS

One pair.

Two pairs.

Threes: three cards of the same denomination, with two other cards.

Straight: five cards in sequence, as five, six, seven, eight, nine.

Flush: five cards of the same suit.

Full: three cards of the same denomination and a pair.

Fours: four cards of the same denomination.

Straight Flush: five cards of the same suit in sequence.



A fool—and a game is soon started.

Many are called but few are winners.

A little “friendly” game often ends in a row.



Four of a Kind

R U L E S O F P O K E R

METHOD OF PLAY.

The value of the chips and the limit having been settled upon by agreement among the players, one player acting as banker sells the others as many chips as desired. The deal having been decided by cutting, the age places a blind in the center of the table and the cards are dealt. The players examine their hands, and in turn, beginning with the player to the left of the age, say whether they will come in or pass. If the first player to say decides to stay he must put in the pot double the amount of the blind. He has, however, the right to raise any amount not exceeding the limit. The next player must, if he desires to draw, put in his ante and also see the raise of the first player, if one was made. In turn each player decides to pass or come in, and each player who makes good the ante and the previous raise has the privilege of raising any amount he chooses up to the limit. Every such raise may be equalled by every other player, in turn, who desires to play for that pot.

If all the players should pass without putting up an ante, the age may take down his blind. When one or



Men may play and men may win,
But I lose on forever.

R U L E S O F P O K E R

more players stay in, the age must, in order to stay, add to the blind an amount equal to the ante and the raises, if any have been made.

→ A player whose raise is more than any of the others will see, wins the pot without showing his hand.

Those players who have made good in the pot may play their original hands or discard from one to five cards and draw a like number, the age drawing first and the others in turn. If the age has passed out the first player to his left who is in the pot draws first. The cards discarded must be placed face down upon the table. Those drawn are taken by the dealer from the top of the pack.

After all the players who have made good in the pot have been helped to the cards asked for, the betting (after the draw, as it is called) begins. The player on the left of the age bets. If he fails to bet he passes out and relinquishes all interest in that pot. If he bets he may put up any amount not exceeding the limit. Thereupon the next player must see his bet, go better, or pass out, and so on to the left around the table, the age having the last bet.

Should no bet be made after the draw, each player passing out, the pot is won by the last player to say—the



It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a "tightwad" to go in on a pair.



Jack Full

R U L E S O F P O K E R

age if he was in the pot—the dealer if the age had passed out—and so on to the right. Should a player make a bet which is not called he wins the pot without showing his hand. If the highest bet is called the players who have made good show their hands, face up, and the highest hand wins.

All poker hands show for themselves. It makes no difference what hand a player announces he has, the cards must be shown and determine the value of the hand.

If two or more hands are of the same class the rank of the cards decides the winner. As between pairs, the hand with the highest pairs wins. If two players hold like pairs the highest odd cards win. As between straights, the one headed by the highest card wins. As between flushes, the one containing the highest card wins. An ace may either begin or end a straight, as ace, king, queen, jack, ten, or five, four, three, two, ace. King, ace, two, three, four is not a straight. As between full hands, the one with the highest threes wins. Should two hands be identical and these be the best ones out the pool is divided between the holders of the two identical hands.



Many a man will boost a pot who would not help a friend.

Your bluff is called at home oftener than it is in a game.

R U L E S O F P O K E R

SPECIAL RULES.

In different parts of the United States there is a wide difference in regard to the special rules of play. In some sections if a card is exposed during the deal—being turned face over by accident—the player is not allowed to take that card up. After all the other hands are filled the dealer gives to the player who received the faced card another card from the top of the pack, the first card going into the discard. The better practice, however, is to be governed by the rule—

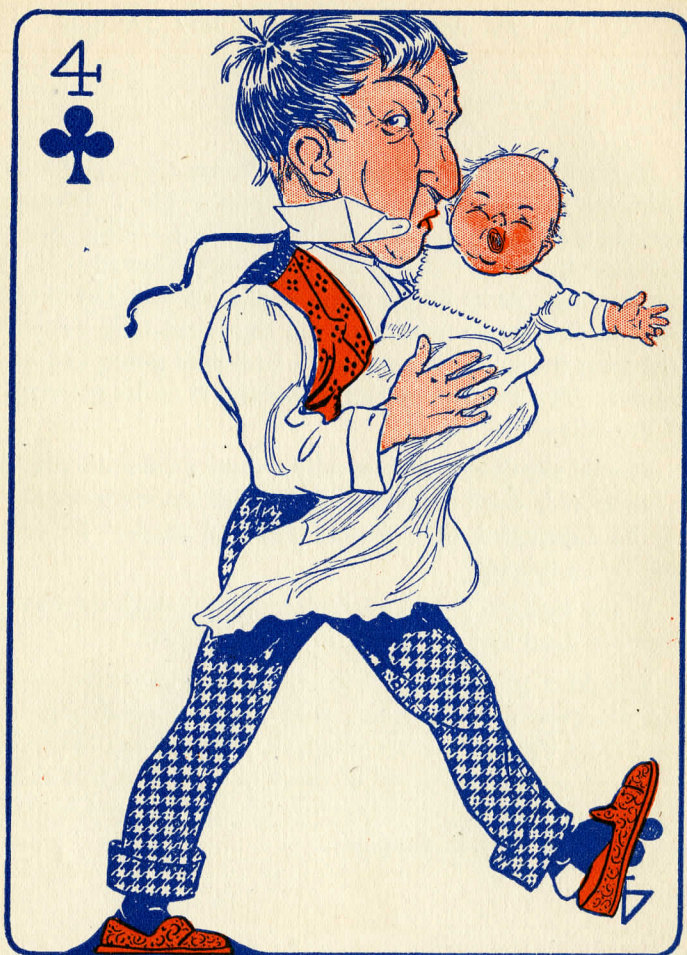
Should the dealer accidentally expose a card the player to whom it is dealt must take it, but the same player cannot be compelled to take two exposed cards. In such case it is a misdeal.

If any card should be found faced in the deck the hands dealt are dead and the dealer must deal again.

Should a player receive more or less than five cards and discover and announce that fact before lifting his hand from the table it is a misdeal. If the hand has been lifted before the discovery of more or less than five cards it is a foul hand and the player so lifting the hand forfeits any right to play in that pot.



The most loquacious man in the game is often the one who has the least to say when it comes to calling.



Staying In

R U L E S O F P O K E R

DRAWING CARDS.—Should a player ask for an incorrect number of cards he is obliged to take the number called for unless he discovers the error before the next player has been helped. If he asks for too many cards he must discard before seeing his draw. If he asked for too few he must play with the short hand, or pass out. No player may take back a card once discarded. The last card of the pack may not be dealt. Should all but two cards have been given out and more than one is asked for the top card is given to the player making the draw, while the last card is placed with the discard of the players who have drawn before the hand then being helped and all shuffled together. Then the remaining cards called for are dealt by the dealer from that packet. After the dealer has delivered the cards called for on the draw no player may be told how many cards were drawn by other players. The dealer, however, must announce how many cards he takes, provided he is asked before a bet is made. (In some sections the rule is that the dealer must tell to the best of his recollection how many he has given any player, if the information is asked for before a bet has been made. This, however, is not considered good practice.)



The truth is mighty and will prevail. When you go home from a poker game don't tell your wife you're a winner.

R U L E S O F P O K E R

BETTING AFTER THE DRAW.—The age does not pass after the draw. The first player to the left of the age must make the first bet or pass. It makes no difference if the blind was straddled, or if the age is not in the pot.

Bets must be made by actually placing chips in the pool.

A bet made out of turn cannot be withdrawn.

If a player has not enough chips to see a raise he may, if he chooses, put up all the chips he has and call for a show for that amount. This call does not prevent other players in turn from continuing to bet. In such cases, when the final call is made, if the player who called for a show has the best hand he takes the original stakes—that is, the amount of the pot before the draw—and an amount from each of his opponents equal to that which he himself put up. The remainder of the pot goes to the next highest hand. However, if a player has borrowed to raise he is then barred from calling for a show for his remaining chips, but must also borrow to call.

SHOWING HANDS.—A show of hands, putting them on the table face up, must invariably be had when the final call is made.



A "pat" hand does not necessarily have to be held by an Irishman.



Two Pair

R U L E S O F P O K E R

JACK POTS

The Jack pot is different from everything else in poker because it forces every player to ante. Jack pots are of two kinds, those which are incidental to a game of straight poker and the game called All Jacks, where it is agreed by the players that every hand is to be played for a Jack pot. It is an almost universal custom to "make a Jack" when all players pass before the draw. Sometimes it is agreed that if only one player comes in before the draw the latter may "make it a Jack." Some players agree to have a Jack pot whenever threes or better are called, or whenever there is a misdeal. In a game of straight poker it is customary to produce forced Jack pots by placing any article, as a knife, a coin, or a match box—called the buck—in the first pot played for. The winner of that pot takes the buck with the chips he has won, and when it comes his turn to deal the pot which he deals is a Jack pot, the dealer placing the buck in the pool with his ante. The player who wins that pot does the same, and so on.

Jack pots are governed as to dealing, drawing cards, betting, etc., by the general rules of poker, but there are some special rules, as follows:



A poker player, as well as a carpenter, is known by his chips.

R U L E S O F P O K E R

There is no age.

➤ Every player, before the deal, puts an agreed amount into the pot. (Sometimes it is agreed that the dealer only shall ante, he putting up a number of chips which will amount to the same sum as though each player put up one or more chips.)

➤ After the deal the first player to the left of the dealer may open, or break, the pot, provided he holds a pair of Jacks or better. Should the first player not be able to open the pot, or not wish to open, even if able to do so, he passes, but does not abandon his hand. The next player on his left must then say, and so on until the pot is opened or the dealer passes.

A player is not compelled to open a pot if he has openers, this being entirely optional.

➤ Should all the players pass, the cards go to the next player for a new deal, and each player must sweeten the pot by putting in an agreed amount, usually a chip of the smallest value.

➤ A player may break the pot for any amount within the agreed limit and each player in turn after the opener must then make the bet good, raise it, or pass out.

When all the players who desire to do so have come in, cards are drawn and the betting done as in straight poker, except that the opener has the first bet after the draw.



A cat may look at a king full, if he has the nerve to call.



Jack Pot

R U L E S O F P O K E R

If all pass up to the player who broke the pot, the latter takes the pool, and he can only be compelled to show the Jacks or better necessary to open. If, however, the opener is called he must show his whole hand. In any event, he must have a legal hand of five cards.

Should a player open a Jack and before the draw discover that he does not have legal openers his hand is foul and he forfeits his interest in that pot. Those who have come in play for the pool. Should a false opener not discover his error until after the draw his hand is foul and must be abandoned. As a penalty he must put up an amount equal to that then in the pot, the whole being played for by those who have made good.

The player who opens a pot on a pair, in order to draw to a four flush or a four straight may do so; but must lay the discard to one side, separate from any other card, and announce that the discarded card is one of his openers. When the hand has been played out the player will then turn over the discard and show that he had legal openers.



I often sit and wonder where the old cards go
I suppose the good ones go to heaven—the bad
ones down below.

One Jack pot doesn't always make a winner.

GRATUITOUS ADVICE

Never play with friends.

Never ante till they make you.

When you draw for a flush tell everybody about it so they will not be surprised if you get it.

When you unexpectedly pick up three aces look intensely indifferent and hum a popular air. This gives the impression that you have a poor hand.

Persons troubled with frigid pedal extremities should carry foot warmers with them.

Don't be an historian in the game by devoting all your conversation to hands that are dead and gone.

Hold your cards so everybody can see your hand. It helps the other players in knowing how to bet.



No man plays his hand right unless he wins.

"A little house well filled, a little field well tilled, and a little wife well willed are great riches.

Facts and four flushes are stubborn things.



Calling for a Sight

GRATUITOUS ADVICE

Don't be apprehensive for fear they will all not come in. They'll find out soon enough that you think you have a good hand.

In shuffling the cards always drop a few on the floor. This affords an opportunity for somebody to say: "Get a Basket," and materially adds to the enjoyment of the entire party.

When called always show your hand in installments. Don't say: "I have three Jacks." Say: "I have a pair of Jacks—and another one." This is considered smart and has the effect of softening the blow to the loser.



Tell me how a man plays poker, and I will tell you what he is.

A loser has bad luck; a winner good judgment.

The chap who says he does not play to win will lie about other things, too.



SMOKE QUOTES

Some sigh for this and that—
My wishes don't go far—
The world may wag at will
So I have my cigar.

The man who smokes thinks like a sage and acts like
a Samaritan.

For thy sake, tobacco, I
Would do anything but die.

S M O K E Q U O T E S

Oh, the vagrant hour
In the fragrant bower,
 How I love you, my sweet coquette.
Oh, the kiss that burns
And the bliss that yearns,
 When I puff you—my cigarette.

To smoke a cigar through a mouthpiece is equivalent
to kissing a lady through a respirator.

My Lady Nicotine

Nor love of woman, nor hate of man
Can mar the joy this goddess brings;
While she is here to give me cheer
 I would not change my state with kings.

"If there be a third anodyne it is to smoke good tobacco
well, and watch the setting of the moon; and if this should
only be over the sea, the result is irresistible."—R. D.
Blackmore in Lorna Doone.

I would I were a cigarette
 Between my Lady's lithe, sad lips,
Where Death like Love, divinely set
 With exquisite sighs and sips
 Feeds and is fed.



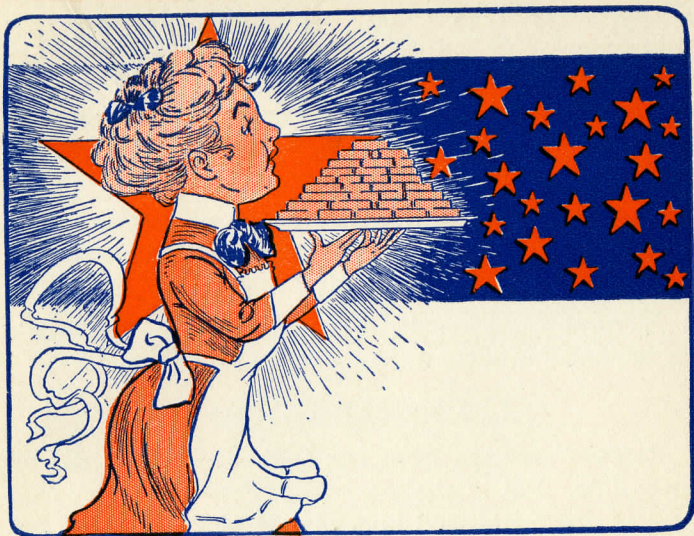
A Straight

S M O K E Q U O T E S

Pipes are the massive, structural blocks;
Cigars—fair palace towers;
But cigarettes are the turrets glow
Of Fancy's castled hours.

Thou through such a mist dost show us
That our best friends do not know us.

To Willie.
Willie was a gentle lad.
General regrets
Were felt when Willie one day took
To smoking cigarettes.
Willie kept on puffing
Harder every day.
Sister took the coupons and
She put them all away.
Willie, dear, has left us;
'Twas a mournful shock,
Sister cashed the coupons in
And got a mantel clock.
Now we gather round it
As the moments fly;
It is something lovely to
Remember Willie by.



“EATS”

SANDWICHES

In preparing to make sandwiches it is well to have on the table, catsup, horseradish, mustard, pimolas, paprika, and other condiments. If one has not cooking facilities, or finds it desirable to make sandwiches in a hurry, potted game, chicken or ham, of the best makes, may be satisfactorily used on thin slices of buttered bread, with the addition of lettuce leaves or water cress, etc.

Caviar sandwiches are also easily prepared. After the caviar is spread on the bread add a few drops of lemon juice, or, if liked, a little finely minced onion.

S A N D W I C H E S

Orange marmalade spread on thin, crisp crackers (no top cracker) makes a variation for a midnight luncheon which is relished by most men.

The bread for sandwiches should be cut in even, quarter-inch slices. It may be cut in squares, triangles or fingers, or with a cutter into fanciful shapes.

All meat used in sandwiches should be free from gristle and fat, and if in slices it should be cut very thin.

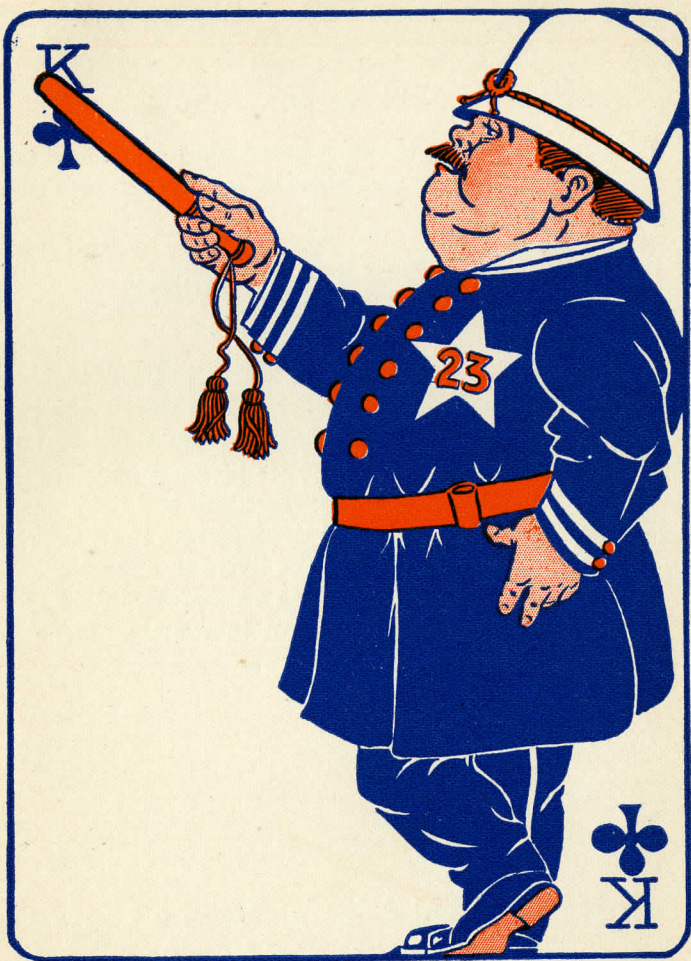
SARDINE SANDWICHES.

Remove sardines from box with as little of the oil as possible. Put in shallow bowl. Pour hot water over them to remove oil and immediately pour the water off. Remove the bone and as much as possible of the skin.

With a fork break the meat up fine. Then grate over it with a fine grater the rind of a washed, fresh lemon. Cut lettuce with silver knife into fine threads. Add sparingly to the sardines, with lemon juice to taste. Stir all well together with fork. Spread between slices of buttered bread.



To our Wives! Let us not reproach them with the pies that mother used to bake, until we're sure they consider us the equal of the husband Father used to make.



Standing Pat

S A N D W I C H E S

SPANISH PEPPER SANDWICHES.

Between thin slices of white bread place roast beef cut thin or into small pieces and Spanish peppers cut into thin strips. Salt to taste.

CHICKEN LIVER SANDWICHES.

A. M. R.

In one quart of good stock, or water and butter, simmer slowly until thoroughly cooked one dozen chicken livers. When the livers are placed in the stock add at once one large bay leaf, two cloves of garlic, the thinly cut rind of a small lemon, six cloves, black and red pepper and salt to taste. Simmer until the moisture is all cooked out—at least three hours. Put the livers in a mortar and mash, or mash with a silver spoon on a plate, into a soft paste. Spread on white bread cut in rounds. Garnish with lemon and pieces of water-cress.



Here's to old Adam's crystal ale

Clear, sparkling and divine,

Fair H-2 O,

Long may it flow,

We'll drink its health in wine!

S A N D W I C H E S

CHICKEN SANDWICHES.

Use cold chicken cut in very thin slices, or into small pieces. Butter bread and place on each slice a leaf of lettuce trimmed to size of bread. Season with mayonnaise dressing or salt, paprika, and a few drops of lemon juice.

Chicken salad, given elsewhere, makes a delicious sandwich.

CLUB HOUSE SANDWICH.

E. R. R.

Toast two slices of bread for each sandwich, removing crusts. While hot, place on one slice a lettuce leaf, in center of which put a slice of the white meat (cold) of either chicken or turkey; at each side of this place a thin slice of broiled bacon. Over this spread a scant teaspoonful of mayonnaise dressing, then another lettuce leaf and cover all with the other piece of toast. Serve with sliced dill pickle, also with chopped onion, if desired.



Here's to Man, God's first thought;
Here's to Woman, God's second thought;
And, as second, thoughts are always best!
Here's to Woman!



A Pair of Fives

S A N D W I C H E S

APPLE AND CELERY SANDWICHES.

Chop the celery fine, add half the amount of chopped apple, and mix with mayonnaise dressing. Place with a lettuce leaf between thin slices of brown bread and butter.

LETTUCE SANDWICHES.

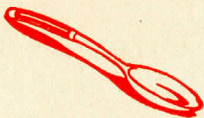
Place between thin slices of bread, a crisp lettuce leaf, on which is spread, sparingly, mayonnaise dressing and a few leaves of water-cress.

ENGLISH SANDWICHES.

To one cup of chopped celery, add the meat of four walnuts, eight olives and a half dozen capers, all chopped fine. Season with salt and paprika, and mix with mayonnaise; spread upon thin slices of brown or Graham bread.

SWISS CHEESE SANDWICHES.

Cut the cheese thin, sprinkle with salt, paprika and a little prepared mustard, and place between slices of brown bread. Chopped olives can also be added, if desired.



Life may be one grand sweet song to a few,
but the majority of us trip along to music written
in rag time.

S A L A D R E C I P E S

MAYONNAISE DRESSING.

C. Le P.

Beat well with a silver fork on a large flat plate the yolks of two fresh eggs. Add one level teaspoonful each of dry mustard and salt well mixed together. To this add a teacupful or more of oil, beginning with a few drops at a time, mixing well, and adding the remainder gradually, together with the juice of one lemon. If the mixture separates the oil is being added too rapidly. In that case add a few drops of lemon juice and stir well, before putting in more oil. All of the ingredients should be cold when used. (It takes from half an hour to one hour to make the dressing, as it must be thoroughly stirred during all the mixing.) When the dressing is finished place in a china bowl and cover tightly until ready for use. If the weather is warm the dressing should be put on ice.



You have no faults, or I no faults can spy—
You are all a beauty, or all blindness I.

To Tomorrow! May it be a shining island
in a silver sea.



Breaking a Pair

S A L A D R E C I P E S

CHICKEN SALAD.

C. P. R.

Boil a plump fowl until tender. When cool tear meat from bone. Remove all fat, gristle and skin. Cut the meat into small cubes; do not hash it. If possible, use only the white meat.

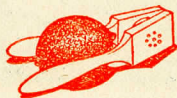
To the chicken add about one-half as much celery, cut in pieces about one-quarter of an inch long. Mix thoroughly and sprinkle with salt and a few drops of lemon juice. Then place on ice.

Prepare a mayonnaise dressing per receipt given on another page.

Just before serving the salad add dressing and stir all well together. Enough dressing should be used to make the salad moist.

Put a spoonful or more of the salad on a lettuce leaf, place on top of each portion a teaspoonful of the mayonnaise dressing and garnish with lemon, cold hard boiled eggs, cut in thin slices, capers, or pitted olives cut in halves. Sweet Spanish peppers may also be used as a garnish with good effect.

Note. Cold boiled turkey (white meat only) makes a fine salad.



Here's to dreams of wealth—may we spend it before we wake up.



Cold Feet

S A L A D R E C I P E S

SHRIMP SALAD.

To one pint of shrimps, add four or five small cucumber pickles, sliced thin, and the same number of good sized olives chopped, two eggs hard boiled and chopped. Pour over all a mayonnaise dressing, and serve with lettuce leaves.

POTATO SALAD.

Boil six or eight potatoes in the skins, peel, and when cold cut in small pieces, mixing with them a medium sized onion chopped, two or three stalks of celery cut fine and a tablespoonful of chopped parsley.

Dressing: Beat light one egg, add to it a tablespoonful of sugar, a teaspoonful of mustard, a piece of butter size of an egg, salt to taste, a half cup of milk, and a little less than that amount of vinegar. Cook until thick, and pour hot over the potatoes. Cool and serve on a bed of lettuce leaves with sliced boiled egg as a garnish.



Here's to the lasses we've loved, my lad,
Here's to the lips we've pressed;
For of kisses and lasses,
Like liquor in glasses,
The last is always the best.

S A L A D R E C I P E S

FRUIT SALADS.

Lettuce is the foundation of many delightful fruit salads, which are best with a simple dressing of oil, lemon juice (or vinegar), pepper, salt and paprika.

In season use grape fruit, strawberries, red or white cherries, apples, etc. For fruit salads all skin, fibre and seeds should be carefully removed. The salad should be served ice-cold, as soon as possible after cutting the fruit.



Here's to you. May you toil not and spin
nothing but good yarns!

Would eyes of blue to me be true
When stacks of blue take wings?
Since stacks of blue are shy of late
Blue eyes must wait with other things.

Here's to Life! It's a funny proposition; one-
half of it is "if" and three-fourths of it a "lie."



Sweetening the Pot

M I S C E L L A N E O U S

LOBSTER NEWBURG.

A cup and a half of boiled lobster meat, cut into half inch cubes, the yolks of two eggs, a cup of cream, a half cup of sherry wine, a tablespoonful of butter and salt and paprika to taste. Melt butter in skillet, add the lobster meat, and salt and paprika, covering all and allowing it to cook gently for five or ten minutes. Add the wine and let simmer three or four minutes longer. In the meantime beat the eggs and cream together until light, and add this the last thing to the lobster meat, carefully mixing until it becomes thickened, then serve immediately, as it will not keep without curdling. It should be served on hot toast.

ROYAL ESCALOP.

Two cups of finely chopped, lean, boiled ham; six hard boiled eggs minced fine; one cup of cream sauce; one-half cup of fine bread crumbs, rolled in a tablespoonful of melted butter highly seasoned with red and black pepper, dry mustard and salt. Butter an earthen baking dish. Place in the bottom a layer of one-third of the ham, then one-third of the egg, then a layer of the cream sauce. Continue to place layers of the ingredients in the dish in the



Here's to the fools who make feasts—and to the wise men who eat them!

M I S C E L L A N E O U S

same order, completing by spreading the bread crumbs on top of all. Place the dish in a hot oven long enough to heat through and brown the top.

The cream sauce should be made by melting two rounding tablespoons of butter, adding a level tablespoonful of flour. Rub the flour into the melted butter to a smooth paste. Thin with a coffee-cup full of cold milk. Stir well and boil two minutes. Add pepper and salt to taste.

OYSTERS AND CELERY.

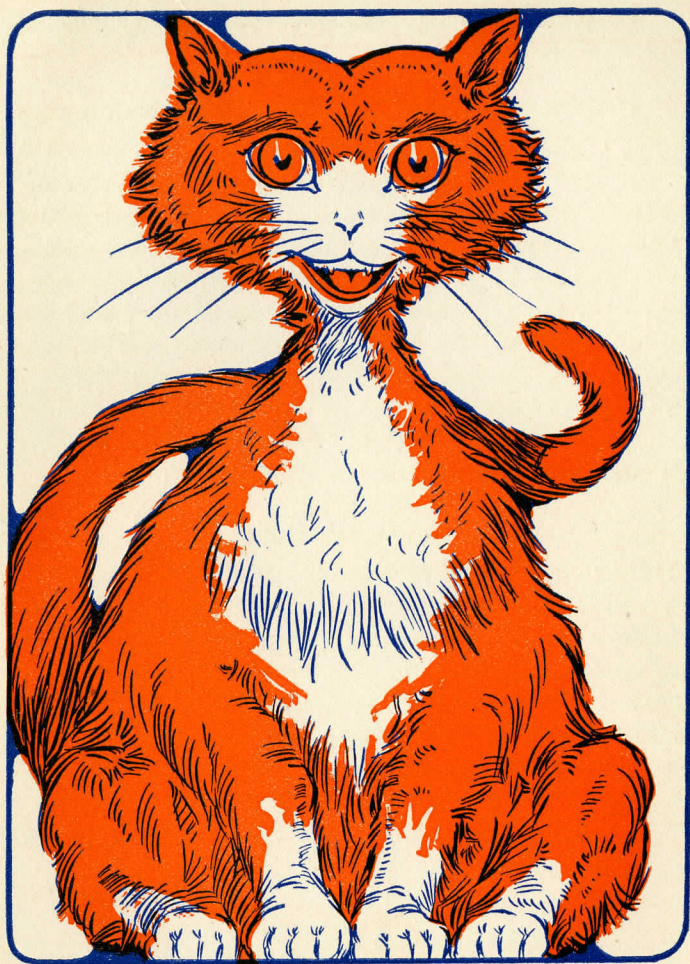
Place in a chafing-dish two rounded tablespoons of butter. When it boils add one pint of fresh bulk oysters. Pepper and salt to taste, using paprika if liked. Cook until edges of oysters begin to curl.

Have ready a full pint of nice celery, cut across the stalk into thin slices. As soon as the oysters are done, as described above, stir in the celery and cook all until thoroughly hot. When almost done thicken the mixture with one even tablespoonful of flour, which has been rubbed smooth in cream. Serve on dry toast.

It is not intended to cook the celery, merely heat it thoroughly.



Here's to all kisses—those exquisite blisses!
Here's to the man or the miss—or the Mrs.!
Drink to the kisser, the kissee, the kisses!



Feed the Kitty

M I S C E L L A N E O U S

CHICKEN HASH WITH MUSHROOMS.

Fry in the blazer of a chafing-dish with a piece of butter the size of an egg three sliced fresh mushrooms. Moisten a heaping teaspoonful of flour with one gill of chicken stock and one-half gill of cream; add to the mushrooms and let all come to a boil. Then add the white meat of a boiled chicken cut into small dice, and free from skin and gristle, letting all simmer together for a few minutes. Beat slightly the yolk of one egg with two tablespoons of cream. Stir this into the chicken; add two tablespoons of dry sherry; stir well; season to taste with salt, paprika and pepper; serve immediately.

WELCH RAREBIT.

Mix together in a chafing-dish one wine-glass of ale, one teaspoonful Worcestershire sauce and one teaspoonful of dry English mustard. Add one-half pound of American cheese, cut fine. Add salt, black and cayenne pepper to taste. Place over the flame and as soon as the cheese begins to melt stir well with a spoon until smooth. Let the mixture come to a boil, stirring all the time. Pour over toast, dry or buttered, as preferred.

Some cooks prefer to add, just before serving, the yolk of an egg.



To Pity! Of all the paths that lead to a woman's love, the straightest.



DRINKS

"CHATHAM ARTILLERY PUNCH."

Savannah, Ga.

This historic beverage was born in the year 1786, a child of the organization whose name it bears. Its vigor in those days was much greater than at present, experience having taught the rising generation to modify the receipt of their forefathers to conform to the weaker constitutions of their progeny.

It has become historic in that Presidents, Governors, the Judiciary, and last but not least, the Admiral of Manilla's fame, have partaken of this seductive mixture.

M I X E D D R I N K S

If taken in reasonable moderation the humble gentleman is transformed into a financial giant, and is ready to buy the earth; it even inspires aspirations for presidential honors.

The following is the receipt:

1 gallon Catawba wine, light color,

1 quart St. Croix rum,

4 cans sliced pineapples,

2½ dozen lemons,

3 oranges,

1 bottle of Maraschino cherries,

2 cups of strong green tea.

4 quarts Champagne. (American will do as well as imported.)

Mix the juices of the lemons, pineapples and liquor of the cherries with the Catawba wine, St. Croix rum and tea, then sweeten to taste.

This is known as the stock, and improves with age.

Before serving this should be cooled in a refrigerator, or by placing a piece of ice in it.

When ready to serve, put a piece of ice in the punch bowl, then pour in the stock, leaving room for a prorata part of the Champagne. As each charge is put into the



Early to bed and early to rise—and you'll meet no prominent people.

M I X E D D R I N K S

bowl, oranges and pineapples sliced into small particles, and cherries, should be added in proportion to the amount used.

The stock should be kept at least two days before serving.

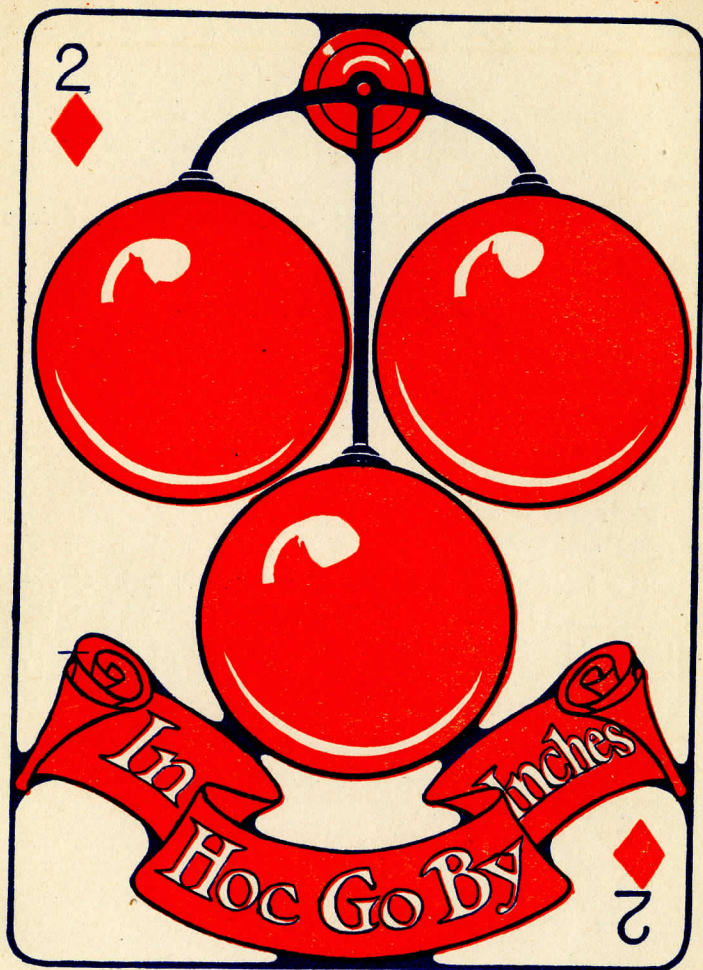
BLUE GRASS PUNCH.

1 quart claret
1 pint sherry
 $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Bourbon whiskey
6 lemons
8 oranges
pineapple to suit
sugar to taste.

The juice of the lemons and oranges is to be strained and the sugar dissolved in the juice. Put in a large, thoroughly chilled punch bowl with a big piece of clear ice. Add the wine and whiskey, stirring with a wooden salad spoon. Some thin slices of lemon and orange should be floated on the top. A few fresh berries of any kind, cherries (pitted) and sprigs of mint add to the flavor and appearance of the punch.



To Marriage—It is like a beleaguered fortress. Those who are in want to get out, and those who are out want to get in.



Three of a Kind

M I X E D D R I N K S

REGENT'S PUNCH.

(Stansberry's Recipe.)

Place one-fourth pound fine green tea in two quarts of cold water; let stand six hours. Strain into a punch bowl. Add three sliced oranges and four sliced lemons, removing the seeds; one-half pineapple sliced thin; one pound loaf sugar; one quart Jamaica rum; one quart sherry; one pint brandy.

Make the day before and stir often.

Before serving add a large square piece of clear ice.

KENTUCKY MINT JULEP.

Harry Hoffman, Louisville.

Place in a tumbler, one lump of sugar and a little water. Dissolve thoroughly. Put in two sprigs of mint. Fill tumbler with finely crushed ice. Add one and one-half ounces Bourbon whiskey. Stir well.

Place good size bunch of mint on top. Garnish with slice of orange and such other fruit as is in season, such as pineapple, strawberries, cherries.

Brandy may be used instead of whiskey, if preferred.



The Pretty Girl who gets a kiss
And goes and tells her mother
Does a very foolish thing
And don't deserve another.

M I X E D D R I N K S

GEORGIA MINT JULEP.

A. S. H.

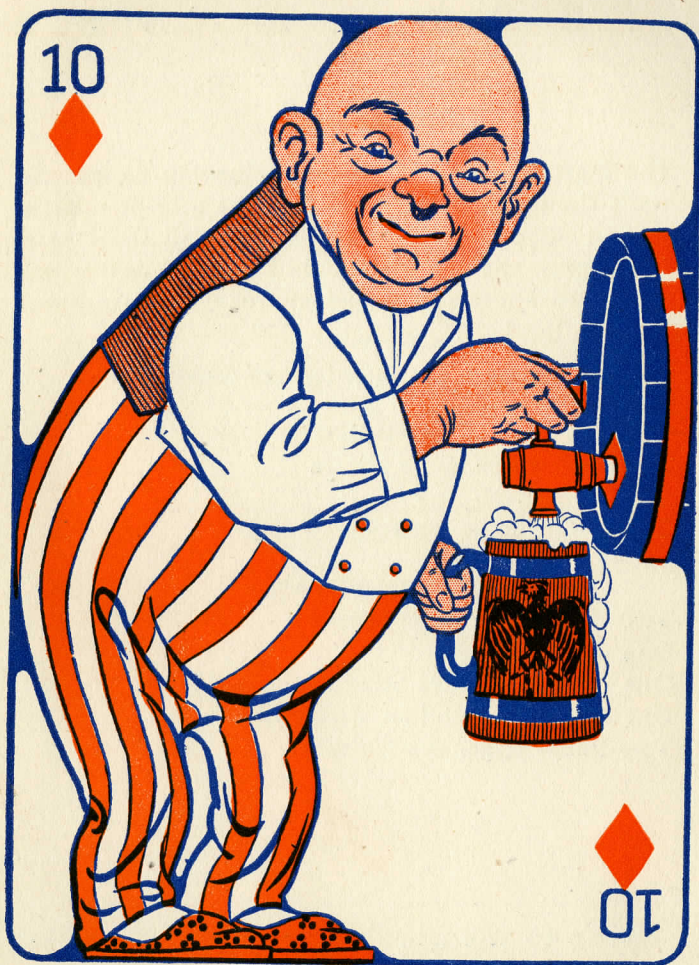
Place in a tumbler one lump of sugar in a little water. Dissolve thoroughly. In this bruise three or four of the young, tender leaves of mint. Fill the tumbler with finely crushed ice. Add a jigger of Bourbon whiskey and a half jigger of brandy. In the top of the glass place a good quantity of fresh mint, so that when the julep is drunk the drinker's face is practically buried in the mint.

NEW ORLEANS MINT JULEP.

Use only fine, old straight Bourbon whiskey; fresh mint not bruised; fine cracked ice. If possible, use silver mugs,—thoroughly chilled,—otherwise glasses. Fill the mug or glass with ice; pour in a wine-glass full of whiskey and stir with a spoon until a frost forms on the mug. Add a little white sugar sirup and mix. Then carefully stick into the ice sprigs of mint. Serve with short straws so that the drinker's nose is buried in the mint.



Here's to the three keys of friendship—Drink, Steal and Lie. When you drink, drink with friends; when you steal, steal away from bad company, and when you lie, lie to save trouble.



Drawing to Fill

M I X E D D R I N K S

COCKTAILS

The ingredients named in the following recipes for cocktails should in all cases be put into a large mixing-glass, first filled with cracked ice. After all the liquors are in the glass the mixture should be stirred well with a long handled silver spoon and strained into a cocktail glass which has been thoroughly chilled.

The recipes given are each for one cocktail only.

WHISKEY.

Two dashes of orange bitters
One dash of Curacao
One jigger of rye whiskey.

MANHATTAN.

Two dashes of orange bitters
One dash Curacao
One dash Angostura bitters
One-third jigger Italian Vermouth
Two-thirds jigger rye whiskey.



Here's to woman, the cherry in the cocktail of life.

May you have no foe whom you could wish a friend.

M I X E D D R I N K S

DRY MANHATTAN.

Two dashes orange bitters
One dash Angostura bitters
One-third jigger French Vermouth
Two-thirds jigger rye whiskey.

After straining twist over the liquor a small piece of lemon peel, and serve in the glass a stuffed olive.

MARTINI.

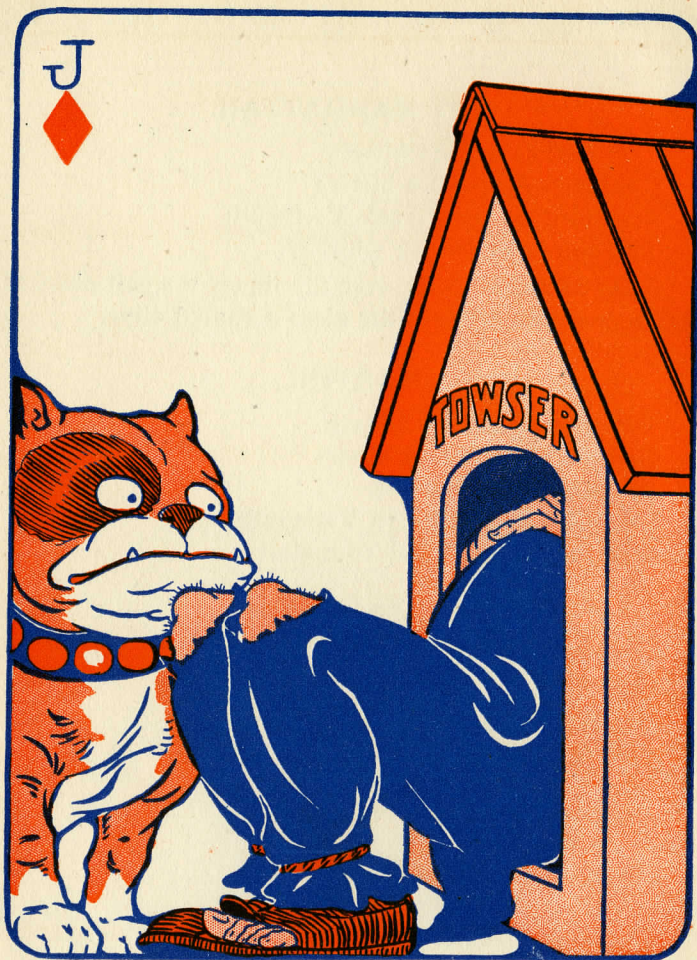
Two dashes orange bitters
One dash Angostura bitters
One dash Mararashino
One-third jigger Italian Vermouth
Two-thirds jigger Old Tom gin.

DRY MARTINI.

Two dashes orange bitters
One dash Curacao
One-third jigger French Vermouth
Two-thirds jigger dry gin.



Here's to the man who can smile when in tears,
And laugh in the midst of a sigh,
And mingle his youth with his years,
On the road to the sweet bye and bye.



Full House

M I X E D D R I N K S

OLD FASHIONED WHISKEY.

Two dashes orange bitters

One dash Mararashino

One jigger rye whiskey.

Squeeze on top of cocktail the oil from a small piece
of lemon peel.

GIN.

Two dashes orange bitters

One dash Mararashino

One jigger Old Tom gin.

ORANGE BLOSSOM.

One-half jigger dry gin

One-half jigger Italian Vermouth

One teaspoonful orange juice.

After straining add a little orange peel.

SCOTCH WHISKEY.

Two dashes orange bitters

One dash Benedictine

One jigger Scotch whiskey.



May your sorrows be like this olive—drowned
in a cocktail!

Chance makes our parents, but choice makes
our friends.

M I X E D D R I N K S

MISCELLANEOUS

GIN FIZZ.

The juice of half a lemon

One teaspoonful of sugar

One jigger gin.

Stir thoroughly in mixing-glass with cracked ice. Strain into a high-ball glass or an ordinary thin glass tumbler. Fill from a siphon.

HIGH-BALLS.

Place a piece of clear ice size of an egg in a high-ball glass (or a thin glass tumbler); add one jigger of any liquor, as rye, Bourbon or Scotch whiskey, and fill the glass from a siphon. Ginger ale may be used instead of soda. Also still Lithia water.

CLARET PUNCH.

One quart of claret

One jigger Medford rum

The juice of two lemons

Two tablespoons full of fine sugar.

Mix in a glass pitcher and when ready to serve fizz half pint of soda. Decorate with fresh mint and fruit.



Here's hoping that your joys may be as numerous as the bubbles in this glass—and that your sorrows will disappear as quickly.

M I X E D D R I N K S

RICKEYS.

Squeeze the juice of a lime in a high-ball glass; put in the glass two or three thin slices of a lime and a lump or ice; add one jigger of dry gin or whiskey. When ready to serve fill from a siphon or with still Lithia water.

WHISKEY SOUR.

The juice of half a lemon
One jigger of whiskey
A small spoonful of sugar sirup
One jigger of rye whiskey.
Stir well with cracked ice and strain into a small thin glass.

HORSE'S NECK.

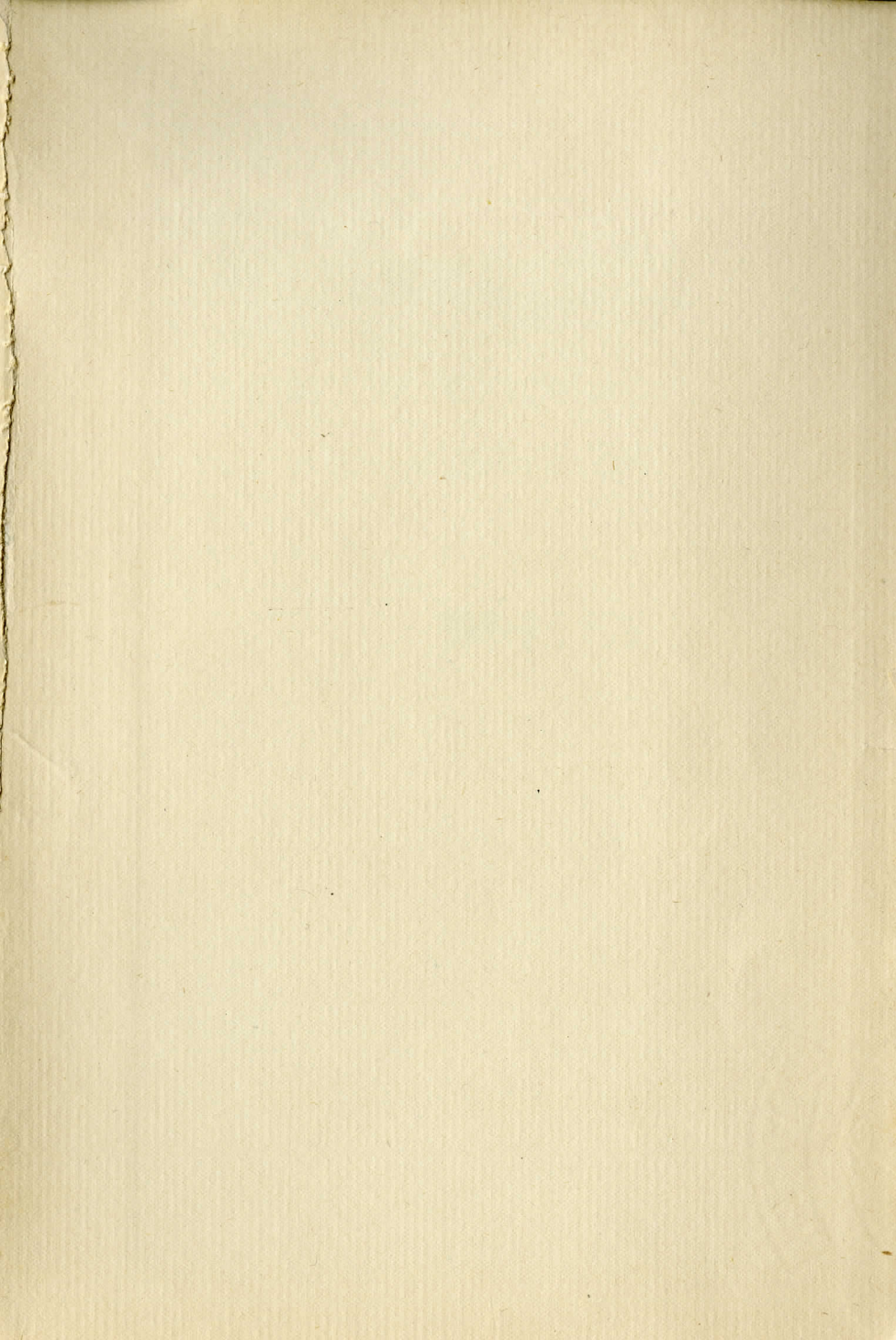
Cut the rind of a lemon in one long, thin strip. Place this rind in a lemonade glass, arranging it in a spiral from top to bottom. Fill the glass with cracked ice and pour full of imported ginger ale. (This drink is, of course, not intoxicating and a favorite with the ladies.)

MAMIE TAYLOR.

Cut the rind of a lemon in one long strip, arranging in a glass as for a horse's neck. Into the glass put one jigger of rye, Scotch whiskey or brandy and fill with imported ginger ale.



May bad luck follow you all your days—and
never overtake you.



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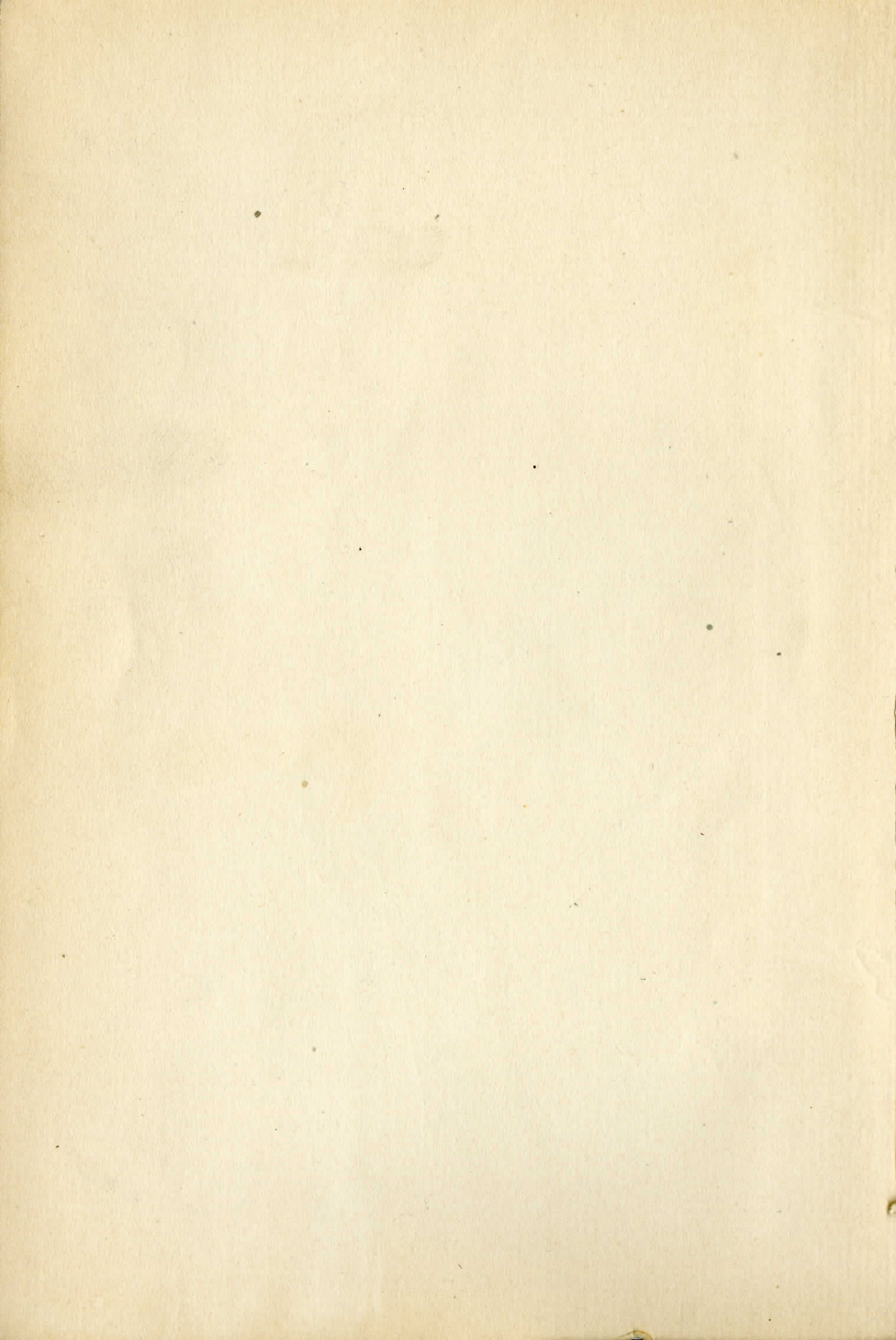
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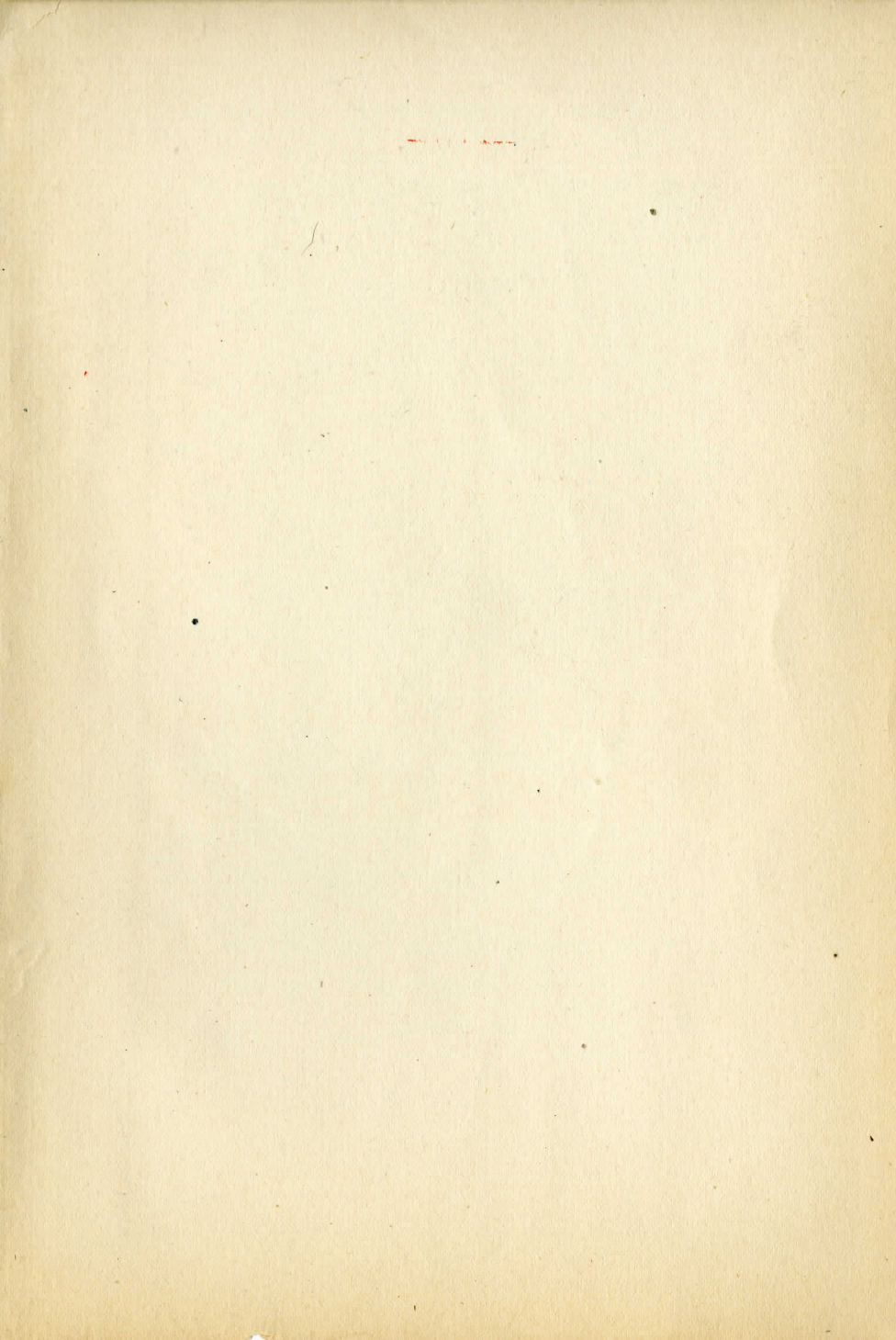
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